SECRET /NOPORN CONTINUED CONTROL t from Project Flan LAIR sslication: 43-5-51/7 64-2/5/26 Fold: 4 FIELD INFORMATION REPORT Plandair REPORT NO. 014-17831 Italy/Tugoalavia NTRY: DATE OF INFO: 4 and 24 Oct., 2 Nov.55 Source Contacts with Berislay ZULJ DATE ACQUIRED: 11 Nov. 1955 E ACQUIRED: Italy, Ros DATE OF REPORT: 23 Nov. 1955 Reference: OTR-17569 ] (B-3) RCE, SOURCE EVALUATION, APPRAISAL OF CONTENT: Report of 4 October 1955: The mosting which Berisla ZULJ had fixed with Source for noon on 21 September 1955 was postponed, for personal reasons, to 1230 hours on 30 September. ZULJ initiated the conversation by lauding the artistic and cultural beauties of Italy and the courtesy of the Italian people and emphasised the favorable development of Italo-Tugoslav relations, the outcome of which he had influenced to a great degree. 2. To Source's query regarding the present situation in Tugoslavia and the rappro chement of that country to the Eastern bloc, ZULJ stated that Tugoslavia tended gravially to "democratise" itself in internal policy while it would maintain its present position on foreign policy, i.e., "active neutrality". The Tito regime had no intention of returning to its past position of dependence on However and even Bulganin's government, analyzing the errors committed at the time, was not insisting on a change of foreign policy by Belgrade. To contribute to the <u>detente</u> in the world, the Kremlin would subsequently discolve the Cominform and, in spite of the fact that various obstacles were to be eliminated between the viespoints of Moscow and Manhington, it could be said that a positive result had been achieved when the two governments, breaking through the diffidence existing between them, had manifested their good intentions to discuss frankly all the problems which divided East and West. The foreign policy observed by Tito in recent years contributed notably to ouch detente. The Tugoslav economic situation was still difficult but it could improve when Germany, Hungary and some countries of the Middle East paid their debts to Germany, hingary and some countries of the Middle East paid their debts to Tugoslavia (for war damages, payment of goods already supplied, etc.) which smounted to about a hundred million dollars. Engoslav products were already approxiated particularly in Hosles accuntries which no longer desired to depend economically on the great Western powers, preferring relations with countries like Yugoslavia which did not endanger their independence. The Disposlar Government has succeeded in affirming itself also in the Middle in Aria. Construction work in the Syrian port of Latachia, entrusted SECRET /NOFORM CONTENUED CONTROL 19: 51-58 PREVIOUS EDITIONS MAY BE USED. Ri COPY DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3 B 2 B NAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT BATE 2006 FOR COORDINATION WITH

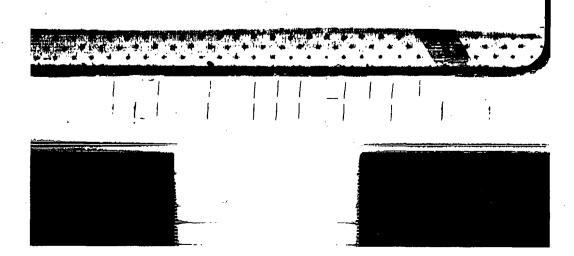
to the Ingoslavs, was about to be completed, while Pakistan has turned over to Ingoslav agencies the construction of a large hydroelectric plant. In addition, a Bruman mission was presently in Ingoslavia to work out an agreement regarding important work to be carried out in Burma.

- The political—economic relations with Satellite countries would be fully resumed in spite of the fact that Hungary and Albania still presented some difficulty. This was because such decision did not depend entirely upon difficulty. This was because such decision did now depond environy appearance these countries which had already received orders from Moscow to arrange for these countries which had already received orders from Moscow to arrange for the such problems could be complete rapprochement. It could not be said that such problems could be easily resolved because RAKOSI and Mehmed SMERU (who is equal to giver HOZHA) have to make public demials to their peoples for all that they said or did from 1948, against Tito and Rugoslavia. For these reasons Tito was not soliciting their self-criticism.
- After having pointed out the ideological differences which existed between the Tugoslav regime and those of the Eastern bloc, ZULJ stated that he was
- the Ingoslav regime and those of the Eastern bloc, ZULJ stated that he was well swere of Source's political orientation and for this reason had no intention of goading him into changing his ideas. Still, he desired to maintain good relations with him in order to exhange viewpoints.

  ZULJ then asked Source what Dobroslav JEVAJEVIC was doing, and upon learning that he was ill, replied that probably JEVAJEVIC suffered from "demoralisation" since he could no longer publish his periodical, Sypake Novine (the Serbian Journal) as he was prohibited from doing so by the Italian Minister of Interior. In this regard, ZULJ pointed out that he had gone personally to the Foreign Minister to protest against the valuer statements and inventives published in Ministry to protest against the vulgar statements and invectives published in the newspaper against Tito.
- ZMLJ also asked Source to get him exact data on the activity of the Macedonian arganisation, "V.M.R.O."; on the present residence of its chief, Ivan Vanca (MRAJIOVIC and on the callaboration which the latter gives the Ustachi. In this regard he reported that it was known to the Engoalay service that the Macobolin leader, Assen (VIMMOV, live) in Italy and is on close terms with Ivist EMILIC, representative of interpresentative of interpresentative of interpresentative of interpresentative of the presentative of the prese
- 10. On leaving, ZHAJ told Source that he would call him soon to continue thear
- 11. Control Comment: In spite of the fact that on many occasions Source had alearly stated that he did not desire to meet with members of the Yagoslav Rabassy, ZULJ persisted, showing particular interest in Source. It is probable that he tends, more than anything, to channel his views on specific subjects to the Himistery of Interior through Source (whom he knows is in contact with that Himistry). However, this does not detract from the fact that ZULJ alsocretely hopes to win over Source with time in order to penetrate the Himistry. of Interior. For this reason, and because he is trusted, Source was requested not to break off this contact in order that ZULI's true intentions could be learmed.

## Report of 24 October 1955:

12. On the basis of a telephone request from Berielev ZULJ, the latter met with Source at moon on 19 October 1955 in a Via Sistina bar. In discussing the SECRET MOFORM/CONTINUED CONTROL



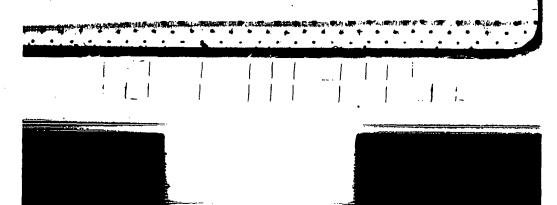
international situation, ZULJ dwelt on the recent opening of the General Session of the United Nations and the candidacy of Rugoslavia as a member of the Security Council, which constituted a further proof of the great prestige and trust which Rugoslavia enjoyed in the world today. ZULJ then praised the realistic policy of England, which supported Rugoslavia's candidacy, comparing it to that af the United States in regards to the Philippines (Rugoslavia goa 28 votes and the Philippines 29 but since neigher nation obtained a two-thirds vote the decisive vote was postponed).

- 13. ZULJ mentioned existing good Italo-Yugoslav relations, observing that Italy has more interests than has Yugoslavia in cultivating such relations (Control Comment: At each meeting ZULJ attempts to impress Source by beasting of the stability of the Tito regime for the purpose of eventually recruiting Source to his Service. However, Source made it clear to him, even during the last meeting, that only truly reciprocal collaboration could be developed between them.
- 14. Speaking of the Rugoslav emigrees and the rumors that JEVAMEVIC spreads from time to time (even through his newspaper) about intentions of litoist agents to "liquidate" him, ZULJ pointed out that such action would not be in the interests of the Rugoslav Communist regime because JEVAMEVIC's policy of disunity is a help rather than a hindrance to the regime. ZULJ added that the Belgrade Government considered more desgenous the policy of Milay(RANIC, an intelligent and active person who, through the newspaper Hrvatche ZOPM, invites all emigres tolumits against the resemb Rugoslav regime.

an intelligent and active person who, through the newspaper Hrvataka Zapa, invites all emigres to units against the resent Ingoalay regime.

11. AULI then alluded to the ctivity in Italy of the group of General Michrag WANJANOVIC, naming at the followers the well known Viskoalay MUCIA, Linbiang AUKIC and Linbound PARIEVIC, but Source observed that he reasont aware that this group enhaged in any particular political activity in Italy.

- 16. ZULJ reported that the former president of the Rugoslav "Presidium", Ivan Ellak now deputy to the Rugoslav central Parliament, has been in Rome for some days on a tourist visit and that he had met with him a number of times.
- 17. In connection with the news recently published in Italian newspapers about the deterioration of relations between Tirana and Belgrade, ZULJ stated that in a way these rumors were emaggerated and in part fantasy as they were based on the desire of Italy to resume its influence in Albania, eliminating that of other countries.
- 18. For this same reason, prior to this time, information was circulated regarding the presumed division of Albania between Eugoalavia and Greece. ZULJ pointed out that Eugoalavia was against any dismemberment of Albania and that the Belgrade Government had no intention of recommending an eventual incorporation of Albania into the Eugoalav Federation or into a Balkan Federation.
- 19. Continuing on the same subject, ZULJ stated that it was necessary to wait for each problem to develop naturally. Both Albanian and Hungarian Leaders needed time to correct their position toward the Tito regime so as not to compromise themselves before their respective peoples. The Soviets had already given orders to the Tirana and Budapest Governments in this regard. In any case, the Soviets do not desire to sacrifice the men who today are governing the two countries.
- 20. With regard to the activity and collaboration of the Macedonians and Ustachi, SECRET MOFORN/CONTINUED CONTROL



ZULJ saled Source to prepare a report, but the latter declined the assignment, stating that he did not know any details. Finally, ZULJ told Source that he desired to meet him again and, therefore, gave him his new home telephone number: 851102 (Control Comment: Which is registered in the name of Harcella ALFIERI whose furnished spartment at 2-A Via Guattami, ZULJ rented as of 18 October 1955) .

## 22800 Report of 2 November 1955:

- 21. Through confidential informents, it was ascertained that Ivan RIBAR (see above), about 70 years old, native of Vinkovoi (Green), former President of the Ingoslav Peoples' Federated Republic, arrived in Rome between 15 and 16 October 1955 as a tourist, together with his wife Cata, native of Split, about 15 years of age, a painter. They were both guests of the Ingoslav Asbassador, Darrockether, and were frequently seen in his car bearing CD tags ISIII.

  20. On 20 October 1955, the RIBAR couple went to the insegration at the Palasse Venezia of the "Exhibit of Ingoslav Hedieval Frescoes" and on 23 October left Rome, newhably for Ingoslavia.
  - Ross, probably for Eugoslavia.
  - 21. According to information furnished by Jasa LOTIC, resident in West Germany and presently chief of the "ZBOR" nationalist movement, the RIBAR's, prior to arriving in Italy, spent some days in Germany, also for asserted touristic reasons.
  - 22. It was learned that Iven RIBAR, prior to the last war, was a rather unknown lawyer in Vinkovdi. At first, he joined the Croatian Peasants! Party, then directed by StjephnolADID, but, as he had not been able to assume directive posts, west over tof the Independent Democratic Party of PRIBICEVIG. During the last war he joined the TITO partisess where he met his present wife who was then married to the drematic actor DUSIN. The latter died in 1946 as a result of tortures to which he was subjected by the Ustachi because he was a pro-Communist; a year later, the widow married RIBAR.
  - 23. The friendship between CRIREJ and RIBAR, both lawyfers, goes back to the partisan period in Ingoalavia, during which time they were in communication through a courier service between Slovenia (where CERNEJ operated) and Srea (where KIBAR was located). In 1945 they were given high homors by Tito for partisan valor and positions of privilege in the political life of the new Rugoslav Communist Government.

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